

## The Miner.

T. J. Butler, Editor.

All accounts for advertising and subscription which become due on or before the first day of February, and all bills for legal advertisements which appeared in the Miner prior to that date are payable to John H. Marion. All accounts remaining since that date are payable to T. J. Butler, the present proprietor.

## RAILROADS IN TERRITORIES.

The following is a correct copy of what is known as the "Territorial right of way bill," it being based on the bill introduced in Congress last year by Mr. McCormick, and urged by the Territorial Delegates. It will save special legislation, and stimulate the construction of railroads where they are much needed:

An Act granting to railroads the right of way over the public lands of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the right of way through the public lands of the United States is hereby granted to any railroad company duly organized under the laws of any State or Territory, except the District of Columbia, or by the Congress of the United States, which shall have filed with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation, and due profits of its organization under the same, to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the central line of said road; also the right to take, from the public lands adjacent to the line of said road, material, earth, stone and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to said right of way for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turnouts and water-stations, not to exceed in amount twenty acres for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of the road.

Sec. 2. That any railroad company whose right of way, or whose track or road-bed upon such right of way, passes through any canyon, pass or defile for the purposes of its road, in common with the road first located, or the crossing of other railroads at grade. And the location of such right of way through any canyon, pass or defile shall cause the disuse of any wagon-road or other public highway now located therein, nor prevent the location through the same or any such wagon-road or highway where such road or highway may be necessary for the public accommodation; and where any change in the location of such wagon-road is necessary to permit the passage of such railroad through any canyon, pass or defile, said railroad company shall, before entering upon the ground occupied by such wagon-road, cause the same to be reconstructed at its own expense in the most favorable location, and in as perfect a manner as the original road; provided, That such expense shall be equitably divided between any number of railroad companies occupying or using the same canyon, pass or defile.

Sec. 3. That the Legislature of the proper Territory may provide for the manner in which private lands and possessory claims on the public lands of the United States may be condemned; or where such provision has not been made, such condemnation may be made in accordance with section three of the act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purpose, approved July 1, 1862," approved July 2, 1864.

Sec. 4. That any railroad company desiring to secure the benefits of this act shall, within twelve months after the location of any section of twenty miles of its road, if the same be upon surveyed lands, and, if upon unsurveyed lands, within twelve months after the survey thereof by the United States, file with the register of the land office for the district where such land is located a profile of its road; and upon approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior the same shall be noted upon the plats in said office; and thereafter all such lands over which such right of way shall pass shall be disposed of subject to this right of way; provided, That if any section of said road shall not be completed within five years after the location of said section, the rights herein granted shall not be forfeited as to any such uncompleted section of said road.

Sec. 5. That this act shall not apply to any lands within the limits of any military park or Indian reservation, or other lands specially reserved from sale, unless such right of way shall be provided for by treaty stipulation or by act of Congress heretofore passed.

Sec. 6. That Congress hereby reserves the right at any time to alter, amend or repeal this act or any part thereof.

Approved March 4, 1875.

If too much has been said in praise of the retiring General and Staff in proportion to the credit given the officers and men under his command, or the in-coming commander and Staff, by press and people in their farewell demonstrations of the past week, the reader must remember that this was Gen Crook's funeral, and that no slight was intended to the others who have done their duty so nobly and so well.

Arch Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, in his Lenten pastoral advises all Catholics to "have nothing to do with trades unions, avoid strikes, place their spare earnings in savings banks, shun drinking houses, join temperance or total abstinence societies and secure God's blessing by being friends to the poor, the needy and the orphaned."

Gen. Kautz informs us that he has been notified by an officer at La Paz, that the Indian Department has ordered all the Indians at that place to repair to the Colorado Reservation to receive their rations hereafter, as no more will be issued at La Paz. The object of course must be to further concentrate the tribes.

Col. Mason, commander of Verde Post, informs us that the Indians en route to San Carlos under Col. Dudley, had a fight at Salt River, among themselves, in which four were killed and ten wounded. They belonged to different tribes and don't seem to fuse well.

The U. S. has sent an expedition to Mexico, it is said, to see about annexation of a slice of territory.

## An Outpouring of the People

## Farewell Demonstration in Honor of General Crook.

## Speeches and Resolutions.

## Telegrams from Tucson, Yuma and Phoenix, Etc.

If any evidence were wanting as to the estimation in which General Crook is held by the people of Arizona, the demonstration on Tuesday evening at Hatz's Hall, must have been conclusive.

Soon after seven o'clock, according to previous announcement, General Crook with his staff, accompanied by General Kautz, his staff and the officers and ladies of Fort Whipple entered the hall which was already crowded with citizens, including a large number of ladies, from the town and surrounding country.

The General and his escort were welcomed by the committee of arrangements and conducted to a platform over which hung a festoon of flags, and back of which, suspended on the wall was a splendid likeness of General Crook surrounded by the words in evergreen, "Brave, Generous and True."

Hon. C. A. Luke, Mayor of Prescott, called the meeting to order, and after music by the Eighth Infantry Band—"Hail to the Chief"—spoke as follows: "In the name of the people of the town of Prescott I greet Gen. George Crook, the hero of Arizona and extend to him a cordial welcome;" then turning to the General he informed him that the committee of arrangements had selected Hon. John A. Rush to convey to him in fit terms the sentiments of the people. The band again played, when Hon. John A. Rush was introduced and spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—The occasion which brings us together this evening produces upon the one hand feelings of sadness and sorrow, and upon the other feelings of pleasure.

To contemplate the loss of the services of General Crook, who has contributed so much to our present prosperity, creates emotions of sadness and sorrow, while to remember that we are here to pay tribute to true merit affords pleasure.

By your partiality I have been assigned the pleasing task of expressing to General Crook the appreciation in which his services are held by you.

In doing this my language will be brief, simple, and plain, for the language of the heart to the heart is ever so.

Having learned with deep regret that General George Crook, to whom we are so much indebted, for the security to life and property, which we now enjoy, has been assigned by the Government to another department, and is about to leave us, we meet for the purpose of giving expression to him personally of our heartfelt appreciation of the able and efficient services which he has rendered us as commander of this Military Department, in relieving us of the terrors and dangers to which we were subject during the dark days immediately preceding his coming.

And to you, General Crook, I would say that I am delegated by this audience to express to you the appreciation in which the services referred to are held by them, as by the entire people of this Territory.

It is unnecessary for me to draw a comparison between the past and the present, with a view to indicate to you why we have desired to meet you. I need not tell you that the lonely mountains of stone, which in the arduous discharge of your duties you have seen everywhere throughout our mountains and valleys, were built by us to mark the places where fell by the hands of our brave foe, our brave and lamented comrades.

I need not attempt to depict to you the feelings of the husband and father upon his return to home and family, after necessary absence, upon finding that the fell destroyer had been there and despoiled him of all his property, thus leaving himself wife, and little ones penniless.

I need not tell you that prior to your coming, danger from the savage foe lurked within every bush and behind every rock throughout our Territory; that the horizon of our future success was obscured by clouds so dark, so lowering, that no single ray of hope for future success seemed to penetrate them.

I say I need not recount to you these things because I know your generous heart has often been deeply pained by the too frequent evidences of our need of them.

Nor need I tell you of the change between then and now. That since your coming those dangers from the savage foe are no more; that that foe has himself been conquered; that we are in comparative security in life and property; that those dark clouds have been dispelled from the horizon of future success by the bright rays of hope which now illumine our future,—for, sir, by the able, the faithful and the persevering discharge of the trust reposed in you, has this change been wrought.

We the recipients of the benefits of this change, deeply sensible of the great services you have rendered us and the entire people of this Territory, meet you here to-night, not with the view to offer fulsome adulations to the ensigns of office, not with the view to do homage to the shrine of official position—but, sir, to tender to the man who has, so ably, so faithfully, and so efficiently discharged the duties of the high trust reposed in him, and by which we have been so much benefited, our assurances of unfeigned and heartfelt appreciation of those services.

Feeling conscious as we do, that as the father regards and cares for his children and the members of his household, so you regard and care for the brave officers and men by whom you have been aided in accomplishing this great work, we take great pleasure in saying to you upon this occasion, by way of testifying to their worth and merit, that their courage and manly bearing, their courage and fortitude in the encountering of danger, in overcoming obstacles and enduring hardships and privations in the faithful discharge of duty under your guidance, is known and appreciated by us.

And now, General, permit me to say to you in all candor, that the heart of this entire people is saddened and sorrowful at the intelligence that they are about to lose your protecting care, and shudders at the thought that by that loss those dark days may again return.

But, Sir, since we must part, since you must go take with you the assurances of this people, already given with the further assurance that their most earnest prayer will ever be for your future success, knowing as they do that whatever trust may be reposed in you, will be most faithfully and honestly discharged.

And finally we say to you that we are thankful for the privilege of again clasping the hand of the man in whose protection we have so implicitly confided during the time you have commanded this military department, though it be at the sad moment when circumstances compel us to utter the word—"FAREWELL."

At the close of Mr. Rush's speech music was again indulged in and General Crook stepped forward and in a neat and appropriate address, the text of which we did not obtain, thanked the people for the complimentary terms in which they had alluded to his services, assured them of the

regret he felt in going away, declared that much of his success was due to the sympathy and assistance of the people; spoke hopefully of the Indian situation for the future, referred to the willingness with which they obeyed the mandates of the Government in leaving the Verde for a strange land, and wound up by alluding to his successor, General Kautz, in most complimentary terms, and introducing him to the audience, assured them that while he was a man of few words he was nevertheless a man of loud deeds.

(Music.) General Kautz arose and said to the audience that he and the officers and soldiers under his command would do their utmost to preserve the peaceable status to which General Crook and command had brought the country, but said it would be unfair to say much after the reputation General Crook had given him as a man of few words.

Captain Nickerson and Lieutenant Bourke of General Crook's Staff each being called for, made short and pertinent speeches, eliciting rounds of applause.

Thos. Cordis, Esq., came upon the stand, in response to an invitation from Mayor Luke, and read the following telegrams:

TUCSON, Arizona, March 23, 1875.

To C. A. Luke, Mayor: General George Crook, the gallant soldier and urbane citizen: He found Arizona convulsed with savage warfare. He leaves it tranquilized by his wisdom.

E. N. FISH, Chairman Board Supervisors.

YUMA, Arizona, March 23, 1875.

To C. A. Luke, Mayor: The citizens of Yuma desire to express their heartfelt gratitude to that true soldier and gentleman, General Crook, for his successful endeavors in their behalf against the common enemy of our Territory—the Apache. With unfeigned lauds may his career be ever attended with prosperity and may his welcome in other scenes prove as hearty as the regret with which we see him depart.

A. J. FINLAY, Mayor.

TUCSON, Arizona, March 23, 1875.

To C. A. Luke, Mayor: The citizens of Tucson, through their corporate authorities send their heartfelt thanks to General Crook for the good work done while in Arizona and deeply regret his departure. With the best wishes of all the citizens of this town for future welfare we can but say he deserves well of his country. Very truly yours,

CHARLES H. MEYERS, Recorder, For Members of City Council.

TUCSON, Arizona, March 23, 1875.

To C. A. Luke, Mayor: General George Crook, the brave soldier and worthy officer, leaves us with the regret of all. May happiness attend him wherever he goes.

E. N. FISH, Chairman Supervisors, And Many Friends.

PHOENIX, Arizona, March 23, 1875.

To His Honor C. A. Luke, Mayor of Prescott: The undersigned citizens of Phoenix desire to be remembered on this occasion, and to say to General Crook and Staff that they live in the hearts of the people wherever destiny may locate them.

(Signed) G. H. OCKY, JOHN GEORGE, JOHN HOWARD, JAS. GRANT, FRANK COSGROVE, C. H. GRAY, G. WILSON, GEO. E. MOWAT, J. M. COFFIN, C. W. STEARNS, J. T. ALPIS, J. A. PARKER, WM. A. HANCOCK, M. WORMSER, E. IRVING, J. D. MONTGOMERY, J. W. OWEN.

Hon. E. Ochoa, Mayor of Tucson, being present, was introduced and spoke feelingly of the contrast between the advent and departure of General Crook. He assured the General that the people of Southern Arizona appreciated his services, and regretted the fate that was to take him away quite as keenly as those of Prescott, or elsewhere.

T. J. Butler then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting and an engrossed copy, certified by the Mayor, presented to General Crook:

WHEREAS, the time has come when the Commander of the Military Department of Arizona, to whose skill and bravery we are indebted for the security we enjoy, is about to depart from among us, therefore be it

Resolved, By the people of Prescott and vicinity in mass meeting assembled to bid good-bye to the General and his Staff on the eve of their departure, that we are duly sensible of the obligations we are in common with all the people of the Territory are under, and the loss we sustain in the assignment of General Crook to a distant field, and that we do hereby tender him our hearty and unfeigned thanks and to the brave officers and men under his command their due share of credit.

Resolved, That this is no mere formality framed to conform to conventional rule or meaningless usage, but the spontaneous expression of the honest emotions of the people to those whom they desire to honor.

Resolved, That while General Crook has received his reward, the highest and greatest on Earth to the true soldier, reputation and preferment, there is still due him, from us as a people, something more than adulation on account of brilliant achievement and splendid renown,—a debt of gratitude that can only be discharged by the pure exercise of grateful hearts.

Resolved, That whenever he may go, and whatever may be his fate, as long as an Arizonian lives General George Crook will have a friend.

An opportunity was then given for all who wished to bid the General and his Staff farewell, they stepped forward in front of the platform and shook hands with as many as could conveniently get through the dense crowd, after which refreshments were handed round and a general informal chat and hand shaking ensued for half an hour, when Col. Bigelow announced that the floor would be cleared for a dance. This exercise was indulged in for about an hour, when the meeting closed.

We have witnessed many an ovation to warriors and statesmen, but never such enthusiastic, genuine good-will evinced towards an individual as was manifested on this occasion.

General Crook may well be proud of it.

ABOUT ANGORA GOATS.—It is an established fact that goats are the healthiest animals in the world, and the more mountains and cliffs a country contains the better it is for all kinds of goats. The Angora is valuable, not only for its wool or hair, but is excellent for mutton. The wool is worth two or three times as much as that of the sheep. We find the following note in the Yuma Sentinel of the 13th inst.:

"Enclosed please find samples of goods made of mohair or Angora hair, at the Jamestown, N. Y. Factory, just completed. They are the first made in the United States, and from all indications is a perfect success. The business of raising goats bred from the Angora is highly recommended and meets with great encouragement by parties engaged in the manufacture of goods made of Angora hair.

My Angora rams are doing splendidly; the young stock show good blood. They are fine. When one month older I will send you a sample of the hair.

Yours truly, JAMES PECK."

## ABSTRACT OF BIDS

Received and opened at 12 m., Monday, March 22, 1875, at Headquarters Department of Arizona, by Major J. G. Chandler, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster Department of Arizona, for furnishing land transportation by wagons in the Department of Arizona during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1875, under advertisement of February 15, 1875:

ROUTE NO. 1.—YUMA DEPOT TO CAMP APACHE.—James M. Barney, 2.50 cts. per pound one hundred miles; Mariano G. Samaniego, 2.43; Alexander Daguerre, 2.47; Chas. W. Beach, 2.80; Estevan Ochoa, 2.33; W. W. Williams, 2.63; Oscar Buckalew, 2.59; Pincus Lazarus, 2.87.

CAMP BOWIE.—James M. Barney, 1.85; Mariano G. Samaniego, 1.47; Alexander Daguerre, 1.47; Chas. W. Beach, 1.98; Estevan Ochoa, 1.53; W. W. Williams, 1.63; Oscar Buckalew, 1.59; Pincus Lazarus, 1.59.

CAMP GRANT.—James M. Barney, 1.85; Mariano G. Samaniego, 1.47; Alexander Daguerre, 1.47; Chas. W. Beach, 1.98; Estevan Ochoa, 1.53; W. W. Williams, 1.63; Oscar Buckalew, 1.59; Pincus Lazarus, 1.59.

CAMP LOWELL.—James M. Barney, 1.85; Mariano G. Samaniego, 1.47; Alexander Daguerre, 1.47; Chas. W. Beach, 1.98; Estevan Ochoa, 1.53; W. W. Williams, 1.63; Oscar Buckalew, 1.59; Pincus Lazarus, 1.59.

CAMP McDOWELL.—James M. Barney, 1.85; Mariano G. Samaniego, 1.47; Alexander Daguerre, 1.47; Chas. W. Beach, 1.98; Estevan Ochoa, 1.53; W. W. Williams, 1.63; Oscar Buckalew, 1.59; Pincus Lazarus, 1.59.

CAMP SAN CARLOS.—James M. Barney, 1.85; Mariano G. Samaniego, 1.47; Alexander Daguerre, 1.47; Chas. W. Beach, 1.98; Estevan Ochoa, 1.53; W. W. Williams, 1.63; Oscar Buckalew, 1.59; Pincus Lazarus, 1.59.

SUCH NEW POSTS AS MAY BE ESTABLISHED.—Chas. W. Beach, 1.98; W. W. Williams, 1.63; Oscar Buckalew, 1.63; Pincus Lazarus, 1.59.

RETURN AND BETWEEN POSTS.—Alexander Daguerre, 2.00; Chas. W. Beach, 2.25; W. W. Williams, 1.50; Oscar Buckalew, 1.63; Pincus Lazarus, 1.59.

POINTS 250 MILES OUTSIDE ROUTE.—Mariano G. Samaniego, 1.60; Estevan Ochoa, 1.77; W. W. Williams, 1.63; Oscar Buckalew, 1.63; Pincus Lazarus, 1.55.

WHIPPLE AND VERDE.—James M. Barney, 1.87.

APACHE TO POINTS OUTSIDE LIMITS.—Mariano G. Samaniego, 2.43.

APACHE TO OTHER POSTS.—Alexander Daguerre, 2.50; Estevan Ochoa, 2.33; W. W. Williams, 2.50; Oscar Buckalew, 2.59; Pincus Lazarus, 2.87.

ROUTE NO. 2.—EHRENBERG TO CAMP APACHE.—Chas. W. Beach, 2.48; Morris Goldwater, 2.50.

CAMP LA PAZ.—Marcus Tash, 1.84; Chas. W. Beach, 2.00; Morris Goldwater, 1.90; Oscar Buckalew, 1.79.

CAMP VERDE.—Marcus Tash, 2.00; Chas. W. Beach, 1.65; Morris Goldwater, 2.00; Samuel Miller, 1.86; Oscar Buckalew, 1.79.

FORT WHIPPLE AND DEPOT.—Marcus Tash, 1.84; Chas. W. Beach, 1.55; Morris Goldwater, 1.90; Samuel C. Miller, 1.86; Oscar Buckalew, 1.79.

CAMP McDOWELL.—Marcus Tash, 1.65; Chas. W. Beach, 1.75; Morris Goldwater, 1.67; Samuel C. Miller, 1.76; Oscar Buckalew, 1.67.

CAMP MOHAVE.—Chas. W. Beach, 1.50; Morris Goldwater, 2.00; Oscar Buckalew, 1.79.

SUCH NEW POSTS AS MAY BE ESTABLISHED.—Marcus Tash, 2.15; Chas. W. Beach, 1.60; Morris Goldwater, 2.50; Samuel C. Miller, 2.00; Oscar Buckalew, 1.98.

RETURN AND BETWEEN POSTS.—Marcus Tash, 2.15; Chas. W. Beach, 2.00; Morris Goldwater, 2.25; Samuel C. Miller, 2.00; Oscar Buckalew, 1.98.

POINTS NOT OVER 250 MILES OUTSIDE ROUTE.—Marcus Tash, 2.15; Charles W. Beach, 2.30; Morris Goldwater, 2.50.

Bids are to be forwarded to the Quartermaster-General for award of contract.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton, opened by Maj. M. P. Small, C. S. U. A., March 19, 1875:

James Patterson—Beef for issue, 9.73; beef for sale, 9.73; mutton for issue, 11.87; mutton for sale, 11.87; beef on the hoof, 6.5; mutton on the hoof, 9.

Chas. H. Shubel—Beef for issue, 12.17; mutton for issue 14.23.

C. T. Rogers & Co.—Beef for issue at Whipple, 8.55; mutton for issue at Whipple, 13.25.

G. Hathaway, Apache—Beef for issue and sale, 7.85; mutton 9. Whipple—beef for issue, 7.85; mutton, 9; beef and mutton for sale, 12.

L. J. Altar, Apache—Beef for issue and sale, 7.80; mutton, 8.80. Bowie—beef on the hoof, 7; mutton on the hoof, 7.50. Grant—beef for issue and sale, 7.80; mutton, 8.80. La Paz—beef on the hoof, 7; mutton on the hoof, 7.50. Lowell—beef for issue and sale, 7.80; mutton, 8.80. McDowell—beef on the hoof, 7; mutton on the hoof, 7.50. Mohave—beef on the hoof, 7; mutton on the hoof, 7.50. San Carlos—beef on the hoof, 7; mutton on the hoof, 7.50. Verde—beef for issue and sale, 7.80; mutton, 8.80. Whipple—beef for issue, 7.80; mutton, 8.80; beef and mutton for sale, 11.85. Yuma Depot and Fort Yuma—beef on the hoof, 7; mutton on the hoof, 7.50.

James M. Barney—Beef and mutton for issue, 12.50; beef and mutton for sale, 16.

Jose M. Rodondo, Fort Yuma and Yuma Depot—Beef for issue, 11; mutton, 11.50; beef and mutton for sale, 13.

Thos. Ewing—Beef for issue, 14.87; mutton, 15.5; beef on the hoof, 6.20; mutton, 7.25.

A. Frank, La Paz—Beef for issue, 14; mutton 20; beef on the hoof, 7; mutton on the hoof, 12.50.

AWARD Made for Fresh Meat contract for Dept. of Arizona, from July 1st, 1875, to June 30, 1876:

James Patterson—Beef on the block for issue and sale, 9.73. Mutton on the block for issue and sale, 11.87.

The Trustees of the town of Alameda, Cal., have adopted a Resolution making it a penal offense to treat or be treated by any of the employees of the town corporation. The penalty attached to a violation of this law is immediate discharge from service.

A WESTERN paper thus delicately narates a touching incident: "Ned Vose used to travel around Colorado with a performing bear, but a great change came one day last week, and now the bear travels around alone, thinking over old times, and occasionally leaning up against a tree as a pang shoots through his bowels. Ned is inside that bear."

BORN.

In Prescott, March 19, 1875, to the wife of Ed. F. Bowler, a son.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Miss RAY invites the ladies of Prescott and vicinity to call and examine the stock of Millinery and Fancy Articles to be opened the first of next week, at her new store, Gurley street, north side plaza, next to Dr. McClelland.

A SETTLER.—Citizens of Prescott, and all other citizens who may happen to come to Prescott, will find the newly designed at the County Treasurer's office, in the new county building, ready to take and receipt for all debts due by subscription, advertising, job printing, etc., which became due him as proprietor of the ARIZONA MINER previous to February 1, 1875. JOHN H. MARION, 6212 if

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POINT OF ROCKS LIME KILN, A. S. Clough, Proprietor.

LIME always on hand in any quantity to suit the wants of purchasers. R. H. WEAVER, Agent, 6205 if

WILLIAM A. HANCOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Corner of Washington and Montezuma Street, Phoenix.

Trees! Trees! Persons who left orders for trees, shrubbery, &c., with us can receive them about the 25th. Mr. Grant will bring in additional trees, such as Eastern chestnuts and acacia. He also brings in all kinds of fruit trees. J. H. WEAVER, 6205 if

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned or interested in the town site of Phoenix, Maricopa County, that on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1875, the Commissioners of said town site will proceed to set off to the persons entitled to the same, according to their respective interests, all lots, squares or grounds, to which each of the actual or constructive occupants thereof shall be entitled. By order of the Commissioners. WM. A. HANCOCK, Clerk of the Board of Commissioners, 6219 if

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between John George and P. L. Walters, under the firm name of George & Walters, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John George will pay all company debts contracted between the 21st day of June, 1872, and the 9th day of March, 1875, and is also authorized to collect all debts and demands due said firm to date. P. L. WALTERS, 6219 if

SUMMONS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, March 15, 1875. DONALD DOBBIE vs. GEORGE H. LAWRENCE. In the matter of the contested land case of Donald Dobbie vs. G. H. Lawrence, involving title to northwest quarter of section 17, township 12, north range four west, 1875, and is also authorized to collect all debts and demands due said firm to date. P. L. WALTERS, 6219 if

Ordinance No. 3.

WHEREAS, The present system of the use of stove pipes in buildings is dangerous to the safety of the village of Prescott. It is ordained by the Mayor and Council of the village of Prescott, that no stove pipe shall be erected or used in any building within the limits of the village of Prescott, except as hereinafter provided. That brick or stone chimneys and flues shall be built and used for the conducting of smoke and flame, in buildings now standing, or that may be erected within the limits of the village of Prescott. And it is ordained, That if any owner or agent of any building shall fail or refuse to build such brick or stone chimney or flue, he, she or they shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for the first offence, and for each subsequent offence, not more than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars. This ordinance to take effect and be in force from and after September the first, A. D. 1875. Passed in the Common Council of the village of Prescott, March 15th, 1875. C. A. LUKE, Mayor, 6219 if

Valuable Property for Sale.

The proprietor of the Nitty Noddy, having an attack of "quartz on the brain," wishes to sell his establishment and "go to the mountains." The property is centrally located on the corner of the Plaza,